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THEODORE W. NOYES, Editor

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A Veteran's Advice.

Gen. Basil W. Duke of Kentucky, an ex-Confederate soldier of distinction, died in New York the other day. In a recent interview he had expressed the hope that the United States might soon have an army of a quarter of a million men, and four hundred thousand militia-men easily mobilized. He then added: "There's always going to be war. Nations will always fight, no matter how sublime the pacifists make the image of peace. Therefore, the nation which is not prepared will be crushed."

This man was not bred to arms. The beginning of the civil war found him a young lawyer with good prospects at the bar and in politics. But, as so many other young men did, he took sides, and served through the great struggle. At its close he returned to his profession, and addressed himself to practice for the remainder of his life.

He never, however, forgot his experience as a soldier, and what it had taught him respecting the spirit of men, and the penalty a nation must pay for unpreparedness. He remembered to the last day the conditions in America when the war broke out, and how they had contributed to the length of the conflict and hence to the appalling losses in both blood and treasure. Neither side was prepared for war. Both sides had all their preparations to make; and the fifteen years that had elapsed since the Mexican war had left the country soft and lax. Both sides paid heavily before getting into fighting trim.

These parting words of this gallant soldier recruited from civil service are such as one hears from all the survivors of our fratricidal strife, whether they served on one side or the other. They are as one now in love of the reunited country, and in solicitude for its safety. They know how men are constituted. They know what war is. The lessons of half a century ago were learned never to be forgotten. In the rose of life then, they are in its gray today, but with advice which all should heed and heed.

Sentiments of this sort from this and kindred sources are timely. The next Congress will be asked to do something further for the army—maybe something different from that done at the recent session of the present Congress. That satisfied nobody. The legislators were on edge about many things. Time was pressing. The congressional calendar was crowded. Every important measure caused bickering; and the more important the measure the greater the difficulty in getting it into satisfactory shape. In this way the legislation for the army left much to be desired.

If the United States continues to export tenors and musical entertainments to South America, Buenos Aires may become one of the leading try-out towns of the hemisphere.

The obscuration of Villa may possibly be accounted for on the theory that he has been stricken with remorse on contemplating the generous forbearance of the United States temperament.

The votes taken by organizations who have a sympathetic strike under consideration is contemplated by New York city with as much interest as the vote in a November election.

Those who have entertained doubts as to Mr. Hughes' abilities as a campaigner must admit that he did not do any great damage to republican prospects in Maine.

The New War Machine.

Enthusiasm is reported to be running high in England over the achievements of the new "tanks" or motor field batteries which have proved their value in the recent British drive on the Somme front. Marvelous feats are attributed to them, apparently impossible performances such as crushing their way through the ruins of villages, reaping paths through forests and climbing walls. Probably some of these accounts are colored by the delight of the English correspondents at witnessing a veritable inventive achievement in war engineering, scoring against the products of German laboratories and shops. Yet enough remains of evident truth to justify a large degree of optimism regarding the possibilities of this new creation, which renders the infantry charge against an entrenched position much more effective than ever before.

David Lloyd George in a statement warns the British public against expecting too much of this motor battery, which is hardly out of the experimental stage. As in the case of every mechanism, it is liable to derangements. It must operate under the most difficult conditions. It must function perfectly under heavy handicaps, or it is useless. Yet if it is 75 per cent dependable it is plainly a great gain to the allied cause in the drive against the Germans on what is now clearly their most vulnerable line, that along the Somme in Picardy. A few more miles of gain, such as the advances of the past few days, and the German line there is likely to

be not merely bent seriously inward, but actually broken, letting through a flood of troops to divide the Teutonic force into two sections, incapable of effective co-operation or speedy mutual reinforcement.

Experience heretofore in the war has proved that the new device, startling and apparently irresistible as it first appears, has its limitations and leads to reactions. The enormous siege gun of the Germans, the first surprise of the war, after smashing the fixed fort, was eventually discounted by the development of field entrenchments. Barbed wire, which seemed to make charges impossible, was soon set comparatively at naught by the evolution of wire cutting artillery fire. Poison gas, which appeared to promise a complete demoralization of the troops, was checked by the invention of gas masks. Now comes the motor battery, the tank, and it remains to be seen whether it, too, will meet its match in some counter invention, or will be adopted by the other side, and thus added to the fixed paraphernalia of war.

The Campaign Against Hughes.

Vice President Marshall is on the stump at home, and in a speech delivered Saturday said:

"I do not sleep all the time in the Senate. I wake up now and then and hear a word or two that is being said, and as Candidate Hughes speaks I can tell whose notes he is using."

This cuts both ways. While awake in the presiding officer's chair Mr. Marshall hears both sides; and Mr. Hughes might be able, if he cared, to point out whose notes the Vice President is now using.

As a matter of fact, neither Mr. Hughes nor Mr. Marshall is using anybody's notes. Each is simply able to prepare his own notes. Each necessarily is covering ground which has already been covered by others. Which is to say that many of the stumping topics are the same topics senators have recently been discussing in the Senate chamber. At that time Mr. Marshall as Vice President had no voice, and during the greater part of the time Mr. Hughes was barred from all political discussion by his judicial office.

This is not the first time, however, that Mr. Hughes has been subjected to this criticism. While on his tour to the Pacific coast and back he addressed large audiences, and received a gratifying welcome everywhere. Local party managers were greatly heartened by the impression he made. And yet his opponents stated that his meetings were "frosts," and that his speeches were devoid of both originality and "punch."

A story preceded him that he was an "iceberg," freezing folks stiff at forty yards. Strangers found the candidate anything but that. He met them on their own ground, and discussed subjects in a familiar and red-blooded way.

Another indictment was that Mr. Hughes could not go beyond fault-finding; that he had no plans for remedying the evils he described. And yet in all he was saying could be traced plans for better things.

The campaign against Mr. Hughes must be pitched in a different key if the country is to be impressed. He is neither echo, iceberg nor mere fault-finder. He has a political record; and that shows him to be a man of originality, constructiveness and a capacity to draw men and hold them in bonds of co-operation and support.

Some of the Sing Sing convicts go wrong now and then and try to escape. Even Mr. Osborne cannot wholly eradicate the inherent ingratitude of human nature.

Seashore resorts hope that by another summer the shark can be made to retire in favor of the harmless and far more picturesque sea serpent.

When disputes arise between capital and labor the public is expected to maintain an attitude of patient and forbearing neutrality.

In all the war news no mention is made of preparations by Baron Astor to hike for the trenches.

Stories of Wall street continue to keep track of a few spectacular winners and lose sight of the many losers.

Bryan and Roosevelt.

The New York Sun:

"The administration is not yet quite certain whether Brother Bryan bears an olive branch or a stiletto."

Why suspect Mr. Bryan? He seems to be "totting fair." He may not love Mr. Wilson over much, but certainly he does not love Mr. Hughes at all. It was Mr. Hughes who more than any other republican splinter contributed to Mr. Bryan's defeat in 1908. The great force of the Youngstown speech was acknowledged both by Mr. Taft, in whose behalf it was made, and by Mr. Bryan, whose candidacy it destructively dissected.

The difficulty may be in the character of Mr. Bryan's opposition. Mr. Wilson wants the campaign conducted on a high and non-personal plane. But if Orator Bryan on the stump handles the republican candidate after the fashion of Editor Bryan in the Commoner, Mr. Wilson cannot be pleased, and may not be benefited.

Gossip more entertaining than persuasive is playing around the activities of both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt in this campaign. As the stories go, neither man would be inconsolable at the defeat of the candidate he is supporting. In Mr. Bryan's case the argument runs like this: If Mr. Wilson is defeated he will be done for permanently, and a new leader for the democracy be necessary in 1920. Enter Mr. Bryan again. If Mr. Wilson is re-elected he will try to name his successor, and he will not try to name Mr. Bryan.

In Mr. Roosevelt's case the argument runs like this: If Mr. Hughes is elected he will be re-nominated and probably re-elected. That will close the republican

door until 1924—too long a look ahead even for a man of Mr. Roosevelt's age. If Mr. Hughes is defeated, a new leader will be necessary in 1920, and Mr. Roosevelt, now back in the old party, will try for the nomination without incurring the criticism he met at Chicago in June last as to asking for an honor from a party to which at that time he did not belong.

But while it is probably true that neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. Roosevelt has parted with personal ambition—men of their age and experience and quality rarely do—neither is fairly open to the charge in question. Mr. Roosevelt dislikes Mr. Wilson quite as much as Mr. Bryan does Mr. Hughes, and both have a powerful incentive to exert themselves sincerely in this campaign. Both are doing so. Mr. Bryan is on the eve of taking the stump, and Mr. Roosevelt is arranging his plans to the same end. Pity they cannot be converted into a joint stump attraction.

Peace will interfere with "munitions prosperity," but conditions will afford opportunities for investments equally profitable and less precarious.

The comments of Hon. Champ Clark on Maine suggest that he may have said even more than was actually quoted.

Mr. Ford's dividend declarations continue to go through more effectively than his peace declarations.

Even if the flea should eventually prove to be innocent of germ carrying, he is so useless an element of society that his extermination will not be regretted.

Just what political principle a torch-light procession proves has never been fully ascertained.

It will be many years before European families resume the interchange of complimentary military decorations and titles of nobility.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

The Bargaining Instinct.

"You took your boy to a circus to reward him for being good?"

"Yes. And then he decided it wasn't much of a circus and tried to be bad enough to make sure he wasn't being cheated."

"A man dat starts in to fool a lot o' folks," said Uncle Eben, "generally fools himself considerable, by way of practice."

The U. C.

The ultimate consumer once found service deferential.

They said he was "a patron" and must not be scared away. He is now held at a distance. None toward him is confidential. And he takes just what they hand him—if he has the cash to pay.

Serving a Purpose.

"Doesn't it make you indignant for that man next door to come out and shout at you boys for disturbing him?"

"It used to," replied the placid woman, "but he doesn't any more. You have no idea how he amuses the children."

Avoiding a Suggestion.

"Do you think your townspeople will give you any banquets?"

"Not if I can head 'em off," replied Senator Sorghum. "I don't want to get with a crowd and sit right down in front of a reminder of the high cost of living problem."

Difference of Opinion.

"The farmer is a happy man. Who lives without a care. He raises garden stuff to can and has a lot to spare. The birds come round each day to sing. For fear he might be sad. A farmer's life's a glorious thing." Remarked the city lad.

"It's fine to be a city chap. Where fortunes every day. Will roll into somebody's lap. I'm sure they'd roll my way. The glittering lights are fair to see. 'Mongst haunts of tinsel joy. A city life's the life for me." Remarked the country boy.

Jake's Jake.

From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. Jacob S. Coxey of Coxey's army fame has filed papers as an independent candidate for United States senator from Ohio. Even after twenty years the general doesn't seem to realize that the United States Senate is a serious institution.

Chicago's Policewomen.

From the Chicago Herald. The four policewomen who were sent out to arrest maddens, but didn't find a single one during a whole day, should not feel about it. Such things occasionally will happen even to the handsomest policewomen.

A Large Family.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch. A Louisiana man named Deadhead says his name is a handicap, in spite of the fact that thousands of others have been using it to advantage from time immemorial.

Reciprocity.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A terrible food shortage in Petrograd is reported from Berlin. "Which reminds us of the terrible food shortage in Berlin, recently reported from Petrograd."

Euphemism.

From the Portland (Ore.) Telegram. We read of "lively artillery battles" in the war reports. Thus is the business of wholesale killing dressed in the language of graceful felicity.

A Philadelphia Orgy.

From the Baltimore Star. The police raided a house in Philadelphia, suspecting that it was a rendezvous of drug fiends, and found the inmates eating peaches and cream. Such is fast life in Philadelphia!

Mr. K. of Greece.

From the Philadelphia Record. The new Greek premier will have to be known as "Mr. K." His whole name is too long to print.

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Chestnut, \$7.00. W. A. Egg, \$7.25.
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Woodward & Lothrop

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PRIVATE GREETING CARDS
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New Fashions for Women Arriving Every Day Now.



Never were early assortments more inviting, more interesting and larger in variety. More important than this, however, is the correctness of these new modes, bringing out only those types of garments that are assured of approval when the final survey of the many has been made. In order to assure this correctness, very great care is exercised in the choosing of every garment, and our patrons can obtain their wardrobe from these early showings, in full knowledge of their desirability and dependence in our judgment.

An Exceptional Display of the
New Fall Suits in All the
Proper Shades and
Materials.

New fashion features consist of band trimmings of fur, as well as innumerable designs on collars and cuffs. The fur trimmings include Hudson seal, mole, skunk, beaver and natural raccoon. The sizes range from 34 to 48.

Materials and colors offer complete satisfaction, so far as modishness and variety are concerned. Wool Velours, Bolivia Cloths, Vigerole Gabardine, Satin-finished Broadcloth, French Velveteen, Chiffon Velvet, Men's Wear Serge, Russian Cord and Poplin. The colors include taupe, African brown, Callot checks, burgundy, Russian green, navy and black.

Prices from \$25.00 to \$115.00.

The New Fall Blouses.

Simplicity still rules in the blouse fashioning, though there is a tendency to a bit more elaboration and deeper color tones and combinations.

In Georgette crepe and crepe de chine there are many models; tucked, beaded and hand embroidered, \$2.25 to \$12.50. Plaid Silks, trimmed in plain-color taffetas, \$6.75 to \$7.50. Georgette Crepe and Chiffon in all suit shades, \$5.75 to \$10.00. Plaid Silk Marquisette in very interesting tones—black, combined with green.

Black Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Japanese and Peau de Soie Silk Blouses, in tucked, embroidered, beaded and frilled styles. Georgette Crepe, \$5.75 to \$10.00; Peau de Soie, \$3.95 to \$5.00. Crepe de Chine, \$3.95 to \$7.50. Japanese Silk, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Shawls for Fall Wear.

New styles in various weaves are now here in

CHUDDA, CASHMERE,
SILK AND CROCHET.The New Fall Lingerie
Blouses.

Continuance of the use of Lingerie and Wash Blouses throughout the winter season is already assured. We have many good styles.

Voile, Organdy and Batiste Blouses, both figured and plain materials, with trimmings of Venice, Cluny and Valenciennes laces, embroidery or frills, some with lace and peccot edge ruffling. Cotton Voile, \$1.95 to \$7.50; Organdy, \$4.25 to \$6.75; Batiste, \$2.95.

Handkerchief Linen and Madras Blouses in tailored and semi-tailored styles, \$2.25 to \$5.00. Colored Linen Blouses, \$3.95 to \$5.00.

Third floor, G street.

The New Sweaters for Fall.

Smartly dressed young women will use the fashionable Sweaters more than ever; a wonderful variety in weaves, styles and colors.

Angora Sweaters in coat and sweater effects, \$5.00 to \$10.75; Shetland Wool Sweaters, with large collar and sash; plain white and pretty combination colors, \$5.75 and \$6.75. Children's Knitted Sweaters good for sport wear and outings, \$2.50 and \$4.95.

The New Fall Skirts.

More fullness than last season can be noted in some skirts and the lengths are slightly longer. The models shown now are particularly appropriate for school, street and business wear. Navy blue and black serges and poplins, mannish mixtures and Scotch tweeds, \$5.75 to \$10.00 each.

Black Satin and Silk Faille Skirts, \$10.00 to \$18.75.

The New Fall Coats.

Fabrics of beauty, with the appearance of weight, yet only the appearance is real: that there is warmth and richness none can deny. Full flaring, semi-fitted or belted models are in evidence, and the latest designs in the picturesque deep collars and capelike effects, which are a new development of the season.

The fabrics in which these coats are shown—Bolivia Cloth, Velour, Duveltyne and other mannish weaves, and the colors are Burgundy, green, tan, brown, navy, mahogany, purple and black.

Priced from \$25.00 to \$75.00.

New Imported Rain Coats.

They are of gabardine or rubberized fabrics, beautiful in workmanship and wearing quality, and can be worn as motor coats or light-weight traveling coats. Their lightness of weight makes them hardly noticeable to the wearer.

Prices are \$18.75 and \$25.00.

Black Kid Boots

Are a Prominent Fashion for Women This Fall.

Notwithstanding the vogue of colored and fancy footwear, Plain Black Kid Boots will be a decided favorite. They have taken a most important position in the shoe world, and fashion has made Black Kid a prominent material in the very finest grades of shoes.

The models we show illustrate the highest type of shoemaking and are easily identified as the product of particularly skilled craftsmen.

Patterns are above the average heights; principally laced boots, many of them with invisible eyelets, although some very handsome ones are button style, with turn or welt soles and leather or wood Louis heels; plain and imitation tipped toes.

The prices range from \$6.00 to \$9.00 pair.

Third floor, Tenth street.

Woodward & Lothrop.

The First Showing of
Millinery Styles
Ends Tomorrow Evening.

Never did millinery exhibit more real art; trimming is almost forgotten in the anxiety for grace and beauty of line and correctness of color. In the smaller shapes height is a prime requisite, but in the large sailors flat, flowing lines or graceful drooping effects are very pretty and becoming.

It is an authoritative and informative showing, revealing the direct influence of French, Spanish and Military tendencies.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

Third floor, F street.

The Boys' Fall Hats Are of
An Individual Style.

There is a dash and smartness about the new fall hats for boys which will particularly appeal to the youngsters and their mothers.

For the Junior Boys; new and distinctive novelties.

Velours—Black, navy, green and brown. Velvets—Black, navy, green and brown. Corduroy—Black, navy, green and brown. Felts—Black, brown and navy. Cloth—Various shades of gray and brown mixtures.

There is a style and shape best suited to your boys' individual needs.

For the Older Boys—Hats and Caps.

Felt and Cloth Hats in latest shapes and styles. Caps in materials and colorings of exceptionally good taste—the full generous shapes they are now wearing.

Sweaters the Boys Like.

We are sole distributors of the "Marinette" Sweaters for boys—a make that develops styles of boyish lines and durability which have resulted in their being named as the best. They are all worsted garments, fast colors and knitted to retain their shape. There is a greater variety here than ever before. Shown in colors of light oxford, dark oxford, castor, brown, navy, cardinal, maroon and Havana. Priced from \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Third floor, Eleventh street.

The New Season's Umbrellas.

Upon return from vacation season there is often need for a good, practical umbrella. These new grades are specially recommended to men and women.

WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS.

Satin Gloria Cloth, 26-inch size, finished with handles of ebony, natural or carved wood and sword tassels, \$2.50. Union Taffeta Umbrellas, with assorted wood handles, Sterling silver trimmed, \$3.00.

MEN'S UMBRELLAS.

28-inch Black Satin Gloria Cloth Umbrellas, with assorted wood handles, \$2.75. 28-inch Union Taffeta Umbrellas, with natural and mission wood handles; Sterling silver trimmed, \$3.00.

Main floor, G street.

OLD-FASHIONED SOUTHERN
DINNER, SPECIAL, 50c.

The menu includes, among other things: Plantation Vegetable Soup, Roast Young Chicken, southern style; Sweet Potatoes glazed, Stuffed Fresh Tomatoes, Corn Muffins or Tea Biscuits, Tea, Coffee or Milk; Ice Cream. Best cooking, finest service.

Sixth floor, F street.

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